

BORNE TO HIS GRAVE

All That Was Earthly of Superintendent Carroll Laid at Rest.

BUTTE CITY IN MOURNING

The Grandest Funeral the Camp Has Ever Known—Hundreds of Miners Accompany the Miner to His Last Resting Place.

BUTTE, Feb. 22.—Tenderly and respectfully the remains of Superintendent Carroll laid to rest this afternoon. It was the grandest funeral Butte has ever known, and all Butte seemed in mourning.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon the friends of the deceased began to gather in the Anaconda office. In the late superintendent's private apartments was the casket containing the remains. The casket was of the peculiar make known as the Great Southern, square in shape and having hand-carved pillars in the corners. The trimmings were of gold and silver with an extension bar silver handle. The wood was cedar, covered with broadcloth. Undertaker Sherman pronounced it the most elegant casket that ever went out of his house. On the silver plate was the simple inscription.

MICHAEL CARROLL,
DIED FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

AGED 41 YEARS.

The lid was almost completely covered with rare flowers, made up in a half dozen forms. So numerous were the floral contributions that besides those covering the casket lid, there were as many more which had to be carried to the grave by those riding in the carriages. One particularly fine piece was that presented by the Farrell family, being a floral pillow with the following inscription in words formed of violets, "To M. C. From M. F., the 'M. F.' referring to Michael Farrell, the long time friend of the deceased. The employees of the Anaconda, the St. Lawrence and the Syndicate mines met at 12:30 o'clock in special session at the Miners' Union hall where they adopted the following set of resolutions:

WHEREAS, He has pleased Almighty God in his wisdom to call from among us our beloved friend, Michael Carroll, in whom, by constant association, we have come to recognize a friend of all honest men, and particularly of the working miners, from whose ranks he has been taken to a position of great honor and responsibility. Therefore, be it
Resolved, That in the death of Michael Carroll mining has lost one of its ablest experts; Butte a distinguished citizen; charity an unassuming, but constant friend; the cause of Ireland a sincere, fearless and disinterested advocate; and the interests of labor a most faithful champion.
Resolved, That we, the employees of the Anaconda Mining company, while taking in their grief, do hereby extend to the aged mother and sisters of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy. Death is the common lot, and though the anguish of parting from loved ones is bitter, the time, it will be as nothing when compared to the joy of reunion in another and a better world, where death is not. And it is further
Resolved, That an engrossed and certified copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the mother and sisters of the deceased, and that a copy be furnished the *Miner*, *Evening Standard* and *Chicago Citizen*, and *Dublin Freeman*.

D. M. EVANS,
R. D. WALSH,
J. A. MALLOY,
JAMES C. KEIGAN,
W. G. COLE,
Committee.

W. G. MALLOY, Chairman.
JOHN J. BARRY, Secretary.
Butte City, Mont., February 22, 1891.

The miners then adjourned to the Anaconda mine office where they were to take part in the funeral cortege. John Byrnes was marshal of the day, and so admirably did he manage the affair that promptly at 1:30 o'clock, according to appointment, he had the imposing cortege in order and in motion. First came the Hibernian band with 21 pieces, marching to the dull, heavy sound of the muffled drum. Then came the Emmet Guards under command of Captain Brannigan, carrying their rifles after the fashion peculiar to military mourning. Over the little battalion of guards was borne the United States flag heavily draped with black crepe. Behind the guard marched the employees of the Anaconda, St. Lawrence and Syndicate mines. They were five abreast and were 440 in number, each man wearing the emblem of mourning. Behind this personal escort of employees was driven the hearse, attended by the following bearers, who were dressed in white: Patrick O'Neill, John O'Mara, Thomas Bulger, M. O'Farrell, W. G. Haloin, Patrick Kane, Larry Manning and Patrick Daly, shift bosses in the several mines. Immediately back of the hearse rode Mrs. O'Farrell and daughter, their carriage being loaded with flowers. Then in the next carriage rode Francis E. Sargeant, Martin Maginnis, Sheely Tuttle and Surveyor McFarland. Another carriage conveyed four Sisters of Charity. There were, including cutters, cutters and carriages, 184 rigs in line, representing at least 500 mourning friends and making in all over 1,000 men in line. Chief of Police Carroll had the night force out and kept the streets cleared during the passage of the cortege.

As the long cortege reached the foot of the hill and proceeded to move down the road the band in front began playing the familiar and beautiful funeral air called "The Departed Comrade's Funeral March." When the van of the procession reached the church the rear was just leaving the mine. Moving down the Dublin gulch road to Copper street the cortege marched on Copper street to Wyoming street, continuing on this street but a single block the cortege turned up Quartz street and then proceeded down Main street to Park, then on West Washington street to Mercury street where is located St. Patrick's church toward which the cortege was moving. All along the line of march were thousands of interested spectators, and the sidewalks of Main street were rendered quite impassable while the cortege was moving. Among the leading citizens who were seen in the procession may be mentioned: Henry L. Frank, J. R. Toole, Miles Finlen, Col. S. A. Estes of Anaconda, William Toole of Butte, Root, John O'Hourke, Geoffrey Laville, Superintendent Goodale of the Gagnon, James H. Lynch, Frank Lynch, George Haldern, Alderman Mueller, David Evans, G. C. Tucker, James P. Brown, Joseph Laird and Michael Keating.

The services at the church were very brief and simple, consisting chiefly of music and singing. As the funeral party entered the church the organ started up Chopin's grand funeral march. Then followed a prayer and the beautiful "Miserere." The simple service was closed with "Nearer, My God, to Thee." It was a matter of regret that neither Father Van de Ven and Father Van de Broeck were able to attend the service on account of illness. Otherwise something might have been said of the loss which the church had met in the death of Superintendent Carroll. At 2:45 o'clock the funeral party emerged from the church

and the imposing cortege was again put in motion. Before the last carriage had turned from Mercury street down Montana street the van of the procession had nearly reached the cemetery. The cortege was easily a mile long. Thus imposingly was Michael Carroll borne to his grave.

A large delegation left this city on yesterday's morning train to attend the funeral of Superintendent Carroll, the list including W. W. Dixon, Superintendent Stalmann, D. F. Hallahan, J. R. Toole, M. Donohue, T. R. E. Berry, Daniel Dwyer, D. J. Fitzgerald, James Leckie, James Clark, William Toole, S. A. Estes and W. L. Hoge. In anticipation of being one of the number, Mr. Daly made preparations to take the train, but after passing a few moments in the lobby of the Montana he was obliged to return to his rooms, where he remained throughout the day.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

Chancellor O'Donnell Daily Installed as Attorney for Lucy Miller.

BUTTE, Feb. 22.—In the case of Lucy Miller vs. P. J. Cunningham in the district court Saturday the motion to discharge Haldern & McBride as counsel for the plaintiff was to have come up for argument, but Mr. Haldern appeared and acting for Mr. McBride also withdrew from the case. Then Chancellor O'Donnell was duly installed in his coveted position.

In the divorce suit recently brought against Mrs. Isabelle Harris a default was claimed by the plaintiff, and Judge Lippincott was appointed referee to take the evidence in the case.

The motion for new trials in the cases of Mrs. Weinerhorst and Schulze were argued and taken under advisement.

A judgment for \$584.65 was entered in favor of V. C. Whiting and against Emanuel Correa, the lively man.

William McDermott, Sam Mulville and J. D. Simons were appointed appraisers to appraise the estate of A. G. Garrison, and letters of administration were granted James W. Murphy, the public administrator.

James Cook, the jailor, is suffering from an attack of grippe.

The Thornton-Thomas Mercantile company have begun an action against Rose McKinney in the district court. The amount of the claim is \$368.52, for merchandise.

Another replevin action was begun in the district court Friday against J. R. Boyce, Jr., & Co., Sheriff Lloyd, D. C. Porter and the First National bank. The action was for \$1,358.25, and was brought by the Gane-Sheehan Hat company.

AN OPIUM JOINT RAIDED.

The Police Officers Anticipated by Sheriff Lloyd's Deputies.

BUTTE, Feb. 22.—It is not often that the police are successful in unearthing a white opium den, but such a discovery took place to-night. Some time last week information was given the police that such a place was being carried on in a room over the Red Light saloon on South Wyoming street. They had been watching the place and calculating on making a raid at an opportune moment. About 11 o'clock this evening the woman, who has all along been the informant of the police, came to Officers Hampton and Cody and told them that men were smoking opium in the room at that minute. The officers went to the place immediately, but on going up were surprised to find themselves anticipated by two of Sheriff Lloyd's deputies. Deputies Laist and Roe had been walking near the place, and hearing also that two men were hitting the pipe upstairs went up and placed them under arrest. The two smokers were John Spencer and Edward Winifurth, a violinist. Winifurth tried to conceal his identity by giving his name as Kennedy, but he was recognized. Deputy Laist accepted a \$50 cash bond from Winifurth for his appearance to-morrow, but Spencer did not have money enough and was taken to the city jail.

On making search, Officer Hampton found shoved under a stand near the bed a regular opium reed with a bowl such as the Chinese use for smoking opium. The pipe was warm and had been freshly used. On the stand was a small quantity of gum to be used in the pipe. The bed was mussed and had been used.

It is rumored that there are other dens of the same nature in the city and that they will be raided soon. Some of these received the abandoned women of the town and furnish them with an additional means of ruining themselves.

BOZEMAN NOTES.

A Controversy Between Town and County Regarding Show Licenses.

BOZEMAN, Feb. 21.—C. P. Ingraham, manager of the Hyer Sisters' Comic opera was arrested here yesterday, not because of any offense which he had committed, but in order to settle a controversy between the city of Bozeman and county of Gallatin, regarding the collection of taxes. The city attorney, Mr. Innes, advised the city council that as the city owned the opera house and shared in the profits of the shows, the companies playing there should not be made to pay a county license. Backed by this opinion the manager of the opera house made arrangements with the county treasurer here with the understanding that no license was to be paid by the company to the county. Having refused to take out a county license the county treasurer had the manager arrested, on his way. This morning will go on his way. The matter will likely be taken to the supreme court.

Charles Moger of Bozeman left this place several weeks ago for Fort Assiniboine to be treated for ear trouble but who was unable to go any farther than Helena is very sick. Word was received yesterday that his death was expected at any moment. Mr. Moger is well known and has many friends in Bozeman who are sorry to learn of his severe trouble.

The waiters for the new hotel have arrived and are all Englishmen.

The Polson family who played in the Palace theater last week with not enough success to get them out of town applied to the G. A. R. for help. Mr. Polson claiming to have been a union soldier. Quite a number of the G. A. R. took hold of the matter and purchased tickets to the show, some even going around and selling tickets to their friends and acquaintances. Quite a number of tickets were sold but very few attended the farce. This enabled the fakirs to get on the train the next day and with the exception of the old man got too drunk to make connections they left Bozeman, leaving an unpaid board bill at the China restaurant.

The Reason Why.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.
Miss Faustique—I flatter myself that I can write about as bitter a letter when I choose as any girl living.

Miss Caustique—Yes? You generally wet your pencil with your tongue at every second word, do you not?

WITH A SODA BOTTLE

Jimmy Langton the Victim of a Drunken Man's Rage.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A MURDER

Jack Regan Was Laying For a Man Named Moran, But in His Blind Frenzy Struck the Wrong Man.

By the Standard's Special Wire.

BUTTE, Feb. 22.—About 11 o'clock this evening, Jack Regan, a drunken miner, who was off duty, committed a very brutal and unprovoked assault upon Jimmy Langton, also a miner. Regan had, for some time, been drinking in the Delta saloon, near the corner of Park and Main, and while in there got into an altercation with an old fellow by the name of Moran. He accused him of having taken his overcoat and hat, which he had lost somewhere. The proprietors say that Regan had dropped these at the pawn shop next door. Regan was much excited with whiskey and finally drew a gun. The bartender made him put this up and threw him out doors. Just at this point a STANDARD reporter was walking past the Delta saloon and saw the rest of the fracas. Regan, without hat or overcoat, looked madly around as if for some weapon. In an instant he caught a case of empty soda bottles standing on the sidewalk just outside the door of the saloon, and running to it took one of the bottles out. Then, standing with the heavy bottle in his right hand, concealed behind him, Regan peeped through the glass door evidently selecting some one at whom he wished to hurl the missile. Just then some one came to the door from inside the saloon and Regan slunk back into the saloon. A drunken man emerged from the saloon and reeled from the middle of the sidewalk against the window behind which Regan stood. Just as the drunken man started for the middle of the street Regan leaped upon him and struck with all his might with the bottle. His victim, who was Jimmy Langton, fell backward against the window and door of the pawnshop and sunk into the sidewalk motionless. Not satisfied with what he had done, Regan, his mad rage, rushed at his fallen victim and would certainly have violently kicked Langton in the head with his heavy boot had not a bystander rushed into the enraged man and dragged him away, jactating what might easily have been murder.

At this point Officer Hampton, closely followed by Officer Cody, came rushing down the street and collared Regan and the man who was holding him. Meantime Langton was picked up, bleeding profusely from a wound on the left cheek and over the left eye. He was taken into the Delta, where the blood was soon staunching by the application of cold water. Langton escaped somewhat fortunately, considering the violent way in which he was struck. Regan was taken to the city jail, stoutly resisting the officers all the way, and it took three men to put him below. It appears that Regan intended the blow for Moran, but struck the wrong man in his drunken rage. He might be held for assault with intent to inflict great bodily injury, but he will probably get off on a charge of assault and battery.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

The Kaiser Will Not Cause the Arrest of Prince Bismarck.

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BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Since the *North German Gazette* gave denial of the report that the ministerial council had considered the question of prosecuting Bismarck, two utterances of the emperor have been permitted to come out. Speaking to the Austrian ambassador the kaiser said: "The Duke of Laurenburg," "the ex-chancellor, will not understand or yield himself to projects which are a necessity of my reign. But it never has been intended that the emperor's tribunal should interfere to prevent him saying or writing what he likes, so long as he does not violate the law."

It is understood the kaiser's words were in answer to an informal inquiry made by the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Chancellor Von Caprivi, conversing with a member of the reichstag, said: "The government has not the remotest intention of the prosecution of either Bismarck or his newspaper organ. Bismarck's personality, associated as it is with the creation of the edifice of the empire, places him above measures that might be taken toward less illustrious men." The position of the emperor and chancellor is perfectly well known at Fredericksburg, and does not assuage the tone of bitterness of the ex-chancellor's papers. It is known that members of Bismarck's family have been trying to persuade him to abandon his war of opposition, but with poor result.

Meantime the emperor has raised the country's estimation of himself by his remarks at the Brandenburg diet dinner. He said, in part: "The spirit of disobedience is abroad, pursuing paths foreign to my principle, and under a perfectly transparent guise trying to spread discontent among my subjects. This may be a subject of regret. Indeed, it makes my heart sore, but it will not cause me to swerve a moment from the path of duty."

The speech was greeted with great applause.

Empress Frederick writes that she is highly pleased with her reception in Paris. The semi-official press treats the visit of the Empress Frederick as purely private, but chronicles every act of courtesy toward her on the part of the French authorities. The *Vossische Zeitung* hails with acclamation the ex-empress' visit as the dawn of a prolonged era of peace, and expresses the hope that France will accept Germany's hand in friendship and throw off the "haunting spirit of revenge."

The Vienna *Trendelblatt* speaks of the rapprochement of France and Germany through mutual interests in science leading to a gradual reconciliation, which is now recognized to be possible. "If," says the *Trendelblatt*, "the issue be successful, it will be due wholly to the splendid ambition of the extraordinary monarch, who, though identified with Germany, aims to consolidate European peace."

German farmers' alliances are circulating monster petitions against the reduction of the tariff on Austrian corn, insisting that the maintenance of the corn laws is necessary to the prosperity of the peasantry. Von Moltke and Bismarck have assured them of support. The coal protectionists are also raising an outcry and protection agitation is fast growing.

Mr. Stanley in his lectures never speaks of "niggers" or "negroes." He invariably classes the people as "white men" and "black men."

THE NEW AIR SHIP.

The Strange Looking Craft Floats for Those Who Pay.

Chicago Special to Denver News.

The famous and highly daring Green was nearer success than the present operator of the Pennington flying machine. The machine flies all right enough, but it flies after the fashion of a toy balloon, with a lifting force nearly as great as that possessed by the little red circus toys. In fact, the effort of one finger is enough to bring the ship to the ground from its lofty position near the ceiling of the big exposition building on the lake front.

The public is invited to see the ship—upon the payment of the small sum of 25 cents to watch the greasy looking canvas bag float around for 15 minutes. It is not an aimless journey, this 15-minute flight, for the big balloon goes round and round with almost mathematic precision. Several thousand people see the big gas bag every day, and all but about 100 of these thousands are thoroughly disgusted with the claims of the inventor. This remaining 100 is made up of impressionable people who always stand ready to enthrone over anything new. They are the same people who went wild over unfortunate Marie Baskerville's crazy utterances in her "journal."

The Mount Carmel Air Ship company has for months been promising to give a satisfactory demonstration of the air ship's success. The big ship that was promised to make the trip from St. Louis to Chicago over a month ago has never yet been seen—the only air ship that the public has had a glimpse of (at 25 cents a squint) is the big, sleepy-looking, wobbly gas bag at the exposition. The *News* correspondent is not attempting to throw cold water on a meritorious enterprise or display of inventive genius. He, in common with every other newspaper man in the city, is disgusted with the claims that the air ship people are making with so little success.

Just His Own Face.
From the Boston Courier.
Mildred—Oh, Maud, I have been dying ever since the night of the masquerade to ask you who that man was who was with Maud—Why, didn't you know that was the man I'm engaged to.
Mildred—Well, what in the world possessed him to wear that frightfully ugly mask?
Maud—He didn't wear any mask.

The model, which is not "now in successful demonstration at the exposition building," is about 30 feet long. In shape it reminds one of an abnormally large and at sun-fish. Some people say that it looks like a thick cigar. Perhaps it does—it looks like most anything but an air ship. It is made of varnished cloth, and in front of it there revolves a two-fan propeller, which is run by a piece of twine belting that comes from a little motor that is carried under the machine. The tail is the rudder, and two screws on the side allow the thing to settle to the ground easily. The ship does not carry its own electric power. The cells stand on the floor, and a wire runs from them to the motor that makes the propeller fan revolve. There is no car for passengers, and if there was the ship could not fit a wax doll. There is a canvas box under the long gas bag, and on its side are three or four windows put on with a marking pot. The effect is amusing to a disinterested visitor, but to an air ship enthusiast it is disgusting.

Inventor Pennington claims that he will yet construct a ship of aluminum that will sail the air successfully and carry passengers. There are a few who have faith in him. In a circular the management says that the big ship will be launched. He says that buoyancy, screw, vacuum, acroplane and parachute will be the principles that will run the machine to successful demonstration. "I believe principle," he says, "is used in this ship to propel, the same as in water. Water is a fluid, so is air. The screw will work in air better than in water, because the air is flexible. The vacuum principle on this ship is combined with the screw. The blades on the screw are shaped so that after the air is discharged on their outer diameter it is deflected at a point aft of the center of the buoyancy chamber and is utilized to force the ship in the same direction that it is traveling. The acroplane principle is utilized the same way that a sail is used on a vessel. The parachute is used to retard the velocity of the air ship in its descent. It will be shown in a brief description of the ship how these principles are applied. The main part of the machine is the buoyancy chamber; this in shape is an oblated spheroid, being large in the center and tapering symmetrically to a point at either end, and looks like a huge cigar. On the inside of this chamber are two compartments; one is a receptacle for gas and the other is used as an engine room. The engine that occupies this room is a three-cylinder rotary and propels the large wheel in front of the ship. The fuel that supplies this engine is gas and is fed direct. The main shaft on this engine is hollow, and the large propeller is keyed directly on it. This shaft is made hollow to let the air pass through the cylinders to keep them cool. On the top of the buoyancy chamber is placed the sail. This extends its full length and can be manipulated so that the currents will act to propel the ship as it does a sailing vessel in the water. Attached to this sail is the rudder that guides the ship either to the right or left, and underneath this rudder is the tail. This tail is patterned after a bird's tail and is used to raise or lower the ship independent of the propeller wheels at the sides. On the sides of the chamber are placed the wings. These wings are made of a material that is descending they improve themselves into parachutes, which makes the descent gradual. On each of these wings are placed two propeller wheels for raising and lowering the ship."

Mr. Pennington was undoubtedly very buoyant when he wrote the above description of his ship more so than the ship itself. The *News* correspondent, along with every other person in Chicago, would like to see the air ship succeed, but it will never do so until its backers go out of the show business and send Pennington and his big, wobbly toy to the woods for some more thinking.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

ROME, Feb. 21.—Signor Magliani, formerly Italian minister of finance, died today.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 22.—Dr. M. M. Fisher, acting president of the State university, is dead.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Joe Goddard, who recently defeated Chynski in going to America, Goddard will challenge Slavin, Jackson, Corbett and Kilrain.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 22.—Only eleven days more of the present session of the legislature remain. None of the appropriation bills have been passed, and only three bills of any character have reached the governor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The United States Transfer and Exchange association today obtained a judgment in the supreme court against the Wyoming Improvement company of Wyoming for \$40,732 on a promissory note.

WASHINGTON, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Treasury agents have arrested William and Robert Graves and Winfield S. Maitner, who have been engaged in smuggling Chinamen into the country from Canada. It is believed Maitner is also the leader of an opium smuggling gang.

Levaroni and His Victim Doing Well.
By the Standard's Special Wire.

BUTTE, Feb. 22.—At one time this afternoon it was feared that Levaroni, the demented Italian who nearly murdered his nurse yesterday morning, would die in a few hours. But tonight he appears to be much better and is very much more quiet than before. It has been necessary to force his nurse down him today. Dr. Tam said to-night that Levaroni's victim is also doing well and may recover.

Government Troops Revolt.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Advices received by *Gaulois* from Buenos Ayres are that the government troops revolted in the province of Cordoba and secured the governor's palace. In consequence of this uprising a state of siege has been declared throughout the province. President Pellegrini has ordered that most vigorous measures be taken to suppress the outbreak.

Warned Against Farnell.

CORK, Feb. 22.—A pastoral letter from the Bishop of Cloyne was read in all the Catholic churches in County Cork today. In this the bishop warns the Catholics of his diocese that the threats uttered by Farnell since the rupture of the Boulogne conference, pointed to a design to induce the people to ignore the precepts of religion and defy the authority of the church.

A Question in Evolution.

Boston Mother—What is the matter with my little girl? You look so serious. Are you ill, darling?

Miss Beauchamp (aged eight)—No, mamma, I am not ill—only thoughtful. At the meeting of the Browning club last evening we had as a sort of prelude to the exercises an informal discussion of the "Problem of Evolution," and I am wondering how long it will take, through some mysterious protoplasm, to evolve intelligence from Robert Browning's poems.

Just His Own Face.
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BUTTE, Feb. 22.—At one time this afternoon it was feared that Levaroni, the demented Italian who nearly murdered his nurse yesterday morning, would die in a few hours. But tonight he appears to be much better and is very much more quiet than before. It has been necessary to force his nurse down him today. Dr. Tam said to-night that Levaroni's victim is also doing well and may recover.

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Inventor Pennington claims that he will yet construct a ship of aluminum that will sail the air successfully and carry passengers. There are a few who have faith in him. In a circular the management says that the big ship will be launched. He says that buoyancy, screw, vacuum, acroplane and parachute will be the principles that will run the machine to successful demonstration. "I believe principle," he says, "is used in this ship to propel, the same as in water. Water is a fluid, so is air. The screw will work in air better than in water, because the air is flexible. The vacuum principle on this ship is combined with the screw. The blades on the screw are shaped so that after the air is discharged on their outer diameter it is deflected at a point aft of the center of the buoyancy chamber and is utilized to force the ship in the same direction that it is traveling. The acroplane principle is utilized the same way that a sail is used on a vessel. The parachute is used to retard the velocity of the air ship in its descent. It will be shown in a brief description of the ship how these principles are applied. The main part of the machine is the buoyancy chamber; this in shape is an oblated spheroid, being large in the center and tapering symmetrically to a point at either end, and looks like a huge cigar. On the inside of this chamber are two compartments; one is a receptacle for gas and the other is used as an engine room. The engine that occupies this room is a three-cylinder rotary and propels the large wheel in front of the ship. The fuel that supplies this engine is gas and is fed direct. The main shaft on this engine is hollow, and the large propeller is keyed directly on it. This shaft is made hollow to let the air pass through the cylinders to keep them cool. On the top of the buoyancy chamber is placed the sail. This extends its full length and can be manipulated so that the currents will act to propel the ship as it does a sailing vessel in the water. Attached to this sail is the rudder that guides the ship either to the right or left, and underneath this rudder is the tail. This tail is patterned after a bird's tail and is used to raise or lower the ship independent of the propeller wheels at the sides. On the sides of the chamber are placed the wings. These wings are made of a material that is descending they improve themselves into parachutes, which makes the descent gradual. On each of these wings are placed two propeller wheels for raising and lowering the ship."

Mr. Pennington was undoubtedly very buoyant when he wrote the above description of his ship more so than the ship itself. The *News* correspondent, along with every other person in Chicago, would like to see the air ship succeed, but it will never do so until its backers go out of the show business and send Pennington and his big, wobbly toy to the woods for some more thinking.

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